

BUSINESS CARDS.

JOHN E. HAMILTON,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
N. E. CORNER SEVENTH AND FOURTH STS.,
COVINGTON, KY.

WILL practice in the counties of Kenton, Campbell, Pendleton, and Boone.
Collections also made in the city of Cincinnati and county of Hamilton, State of Ohio.
dec12 w&t-wm

A. J. JAMES,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW,
FRANKFORT, KY.

Office on West side St. Clair street, near the Court-house.
feb29 w&t-wt

JOHN M. HARLAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
FRANKFORT, KY.

Office on St. Clair street, with James Harlan.
feb29 w&t-wt

JOHN RODMAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
ST. CLAIR STREET.

Two doors North of the Court-house,
FRANKFORT, KY.

LIGE ARNOLD,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
NEW LIBERTY, KY.

WILL practice in the Courts of Owen, Carroll, Gallatin, Grant, and Henry counties.
Collections in any of the above counties promptly attended to.
apr7 w&t-wt

E. A. W. ROBERTS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
FRANKFORT, KY.

WILL practice in the Franklin Circuit Court and in the Courts of the adjoining counties.
Office on Market street.
may19 tr

GEORGE E. ROE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
GREENUPSBURG, KY.

WILL practice law in the counties of Greenup, Lewis, Carter, and Lawrence, and in the Court of Appeals.
Office on Main street, opposite the Court-house.
jan14 w

JAMES P. METCALFE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
FRANKFORT, KY.

WILL practice in the Court of Appeals. Office on St. Clair street, over Drs. Snodgrass & Rodman's.
feb22 w&t-wt

P. U. MAJOR,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
FRANKFORT, KY.

OFFICE on St. Clair street, near the Court House.
WILL practice in the Circuit Courts of the 8th Judicial District, Court of Appeals, Federal Court, and all other courts held in Frankfort.

LAW NOTICE.

JAS. B. CLAY,.....**THOS. B. MONROE, JR.,**
CLAY & MONROE,
WILL practice law in the United States Circuit, and District Courts held at Frankfort, and the Court of Appeals of Kentucky. Business confided to them will receive prompt attention.
Address Thomas B. Monroe, Secretary of State, Frankfort, or Clay & Monroe, office Second street, Lexington.

Has been engaged to attend to the unfinished professional business of the late Hon. Ben. Monroe. Communications addressed to him at Frankfort will receive prompt attention.
apr7 w&t-wt

G. W. CRADDOCK,.....**CHAS. F. CRADDOCK,**
CRADDOCK & CRADDOCK,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
FRANKFORT, KY.

OFFICE on St. Clair street, next door south of the Branch Bank of Kentucky.
WILL practice law in partnership in all the Courts held in the city of Frankfort, and in the Circuit Courts of the adjoining counties. jan1 w&t-wt

T. N. & D. W. LINDSEY,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
FRANKFORT, KY.

WILL practice law in all the Courts in Frankfort and the adjoining counties. Office on St. Clair street, four doors from the bridge.
dec11 w&t-wt

JOHN A. MONROE,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW,
FRANKFORT, KY.

WILL practice law in the Court of Appeals, in the Franklin Circuit Court, and all other State Courts held in Frankfort, and will attend to the collection of debts for non-residents in any part of the State.
He will as Commissioner of Deeds, take the acknowledgments of deeds, and other writing to be used or recorded in other States; and as Commissioner under the act of Congress, attend to the taking of depositions, affidavits, etc.
Office on St. Clair street, opposite Mansion House.
nov15 tr

MEDICAL CARD.

DR. J. G. KEENON,
HAVING permanently located in Frankfort, tenders his professional services to the citizens of the town and vicinity.
Office on Main street, in Mansion House, 2d door from corner.
sep1 w&t-wt

A. CONERY,
(SUCCESSOR TO W. P. LOOMIS.)
DEALER IN
Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silver-
Ware, and Fancy Goods.

Not retiring from business, I would return my thanks for the patronage I have received, and would recommend Mr. Conery to you as competent to conduct the business as my successor, having been with me for a number of years as Salesman and Watch-Maker.
W. P. LOOMIS.
sep1 w&t-wm

JOHN M. McALLA,
Attorney at Law, and General Agent,
WASHINGTON, CITY, D. C.

WILL attend particularly to SUSPENDED and REJECTED CLAIMS—where based upon the want of official records.
sep6 w&t-wt

LOOK AT THIS!

J. L. Moore & Son
Are Receiving Their
FALL & WINTER GOODS!

NOTICE.

FOR SALT RIVER.

ALL persons indebted to SOLOMON WEILER, (a Sonberger, Agent,) are requested to come forward immediately and settle up, as he is desirous of closing up his business as soon as possible.
The stock of Clothing on hand will be sold at cost, until the first week in November next, at which time the house will be closed, as the proprietor expects them to emigrate to the head waters of Salt River.
No. 1, Commonwealth building, St. Clair st.
aug18 w&t-wt

H. WHITTINGHAM,
NEWSPAPER AND PERIODICAL AGENT,
FRANKFORT, KY.

CONTINUES to furnish American and Foreign Weeklies, Monthlies, and Quaterlies, on the best terms. Advance sheets received from twenty-four Publishers. Sheet numbers supplied to complete sets.
nov27 w&t-wt

LOUISVILLE ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW CARPET
AND
House Furnishing Store.
MARSHALL & DICKINSON,
IMPORTERS & DEALERS,
79 FOURTH ST., BETWEEN MAIN AND MARKET
LOUISVILLE, KY.

WE are now opening an entirely new stock, embracing every variety, style, and quality of handsome
Carpets, Floor Oil Cloths, Tassels, Cornices, Rugs, Mats, Shades, India & Coco Matting, Stair Rods, Shade Trimmings, Curtains, Crumb Cloths, Green Baites, Stair Linen.

Blankets all widths, qualities, and prices. We also keep on hand and make to order Flags, Tarpsauls, Mosquito Bars, Bed Comforts, &c., &c. Our stock being entirely new, and having been selected with great care, we can offer such inducements in styles, qualities, and prices as are seldom found west of the mountains.
MARSHALL & DICKINSON,
79 Fourth st., Lou., Ky.

PIANO TUNER.
IT GIVES US PLEASURE TO announce to the public that we have made a permanent arrangement with
The best tuner and repairer of Pianos in the West. All orders sent to us shall be promptly and satisfactorily attended to.
TRIPP & CRAGO,
No. 321, (109) 4th street, Louisville, Ky.
sep8 w&t-wt

HART & MAPOTHER,
Lithographers and Fancy Printers,
Southeast corner Market and Third Streets,
Louisville, Ky.

EXECUTE in the highest style of the art, every description of ENGRAVING, PEN AND GRAY-ON LITHOGRAPHING, COLOR PRINTING, &c., &c.
mar10 w&t-wt

NATIONAL HOTEL,
Corner Fourth and Main Streets,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

HARROW & PHILLIPS,
PROPRIETORS.
Terms, \$1.50 per day.
aug2 w&t-wt

STOP THERE!
HALL & HARRIS keep the United States, formerly the Owens Hotel.
When you go to Louisville stop there.
jcs ly

M. B. SWAIN,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN GENTLEMEN'S
FURNISHING GOODS,
No. 4 Masonic Building,
mar10 w&t-wt

CARRIAGES! CARRIAGES!
BURR, HAIGHT & WHEELER
LOUISVILLE, KY.

HAVE new on hand a large assortment of Carriages, Rockaways, Side-seat, Top, and Open Buggies, of various styles and finish, to which we would respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Frankfort and vicinity. This is the most complete assortment of vehicles ever offered in the West, and will be sold lower than ever before offered, for cash, or short approved paper.
If Please give us a call and examine our stock.
sep8 w&t-wm

BARGAINS
IN
Traveling and Walking Suits
C. T. MERRIMAN,
WILL offer on Monday his entire stock in the above goods at greatly reduced prices.
50 Plain Eng Barege Suits at \$10.75
50 Flounced Eng Barege Suits at \$14.00
50 Quilted Skirts Eng Barege Suits at \$14.00
50 Chaffey Suits from \$16 to \$18.00
25 Rich Valencia Suits from \$18 to \$20.00
25 Suits in Summer Silk from \$20 to \$25.00.
C. T. MERRIMAN,
National Hotel Building,
FOURTH STREET, LOUISVILLE, KY.
jcs2 w&t-wt

CARY AND TALBOTT,
SUCCESSORS TO
(BELL, TALBOTT & CO.)
DRUGGISTS AND APOTHECARIES. PAINTS,
Oils, &c., 43 Market street, between Third and Fourth, Louisville, Ky.
If Particular attention paid to Physicians' orders.
mar22 w&t-wt

T. G. WATERS,
THOS. G. WATERS, WATER & SONS,
BOOTS & SHOES
WHOLESALE & RETAIL
mar22 w&t-wt

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER
IN
BOOTS & SHOES,
S. E. CORNER FOURTH AND MARKET STREETS,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
mar22 w&t-wt

COPARTNERSHIP.
WE, the undersigned, have this day formed a Co-partnership under the style and firm of S. BARKER & Co., for the purpose of carrying on the
Wholesale and Retail Dry Goods
Business,
At the old stand, 107 Fourth street, known as the New York Store, formerly occupied by DUNN, HEATH & Co.
aug25 w&t-wt

Five Dollars Reward.
LOST a Red and White SETTER BITCH PUPPY.
Send the same to this office.
oct19 w&t-wt

LOUISVILLE ADVERTISEMENTS.

NATHANIEL WOLFE,.....**S. N. HODGES,**
OF LOUISVILLE. LATE OF FRANKFORT.
WOLFE & HODGES,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELORS
AT LAW,
AND
COLLECTING AGENTS,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

Office on Centre Street, opposite the Court-house.
oct8 w&t-wt

MEDICAL REPORT,
containing Thirty fine Plates and Engravings of the Anatomy and Physiology of the Sexual Organs in a state of Health and Disease.
PRICE ONLY TEN CENTS.
Sent free of postage to all parts of the Union.

ON A NEW METHOD OF treating Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Stricture, Gleet, Sexual Debitility, Impotency, Female Diseases, and all affections of the reproductive system of both sexes, the infirmities of youth and maturity arising from the secret follies of both sexes, with a full treatise on SELF-ABUSE and SEMINAL WEAKNESS, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, pointing out the author's plan of treatment, a safe and successful method of cure, as given by the treatment of cases treated. A truthful advisor to the married, and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent to any address in a sealed wrapper on the receipt of TEN CENTS.

Those who have contracted a certain loathsome disease, and especially YOUNG MEN who have injured themselves by certain secret habits, as well as MIDDLE AGED and OLD MEN troubled with debility and loss of power, before applying to any one for treatment, should first read this invaluable book. DR. DEWEES' FEMALE MONTHLY REGULATOR, a safe and certain remedy for Obstructions, Irregularities, and is the only reliable "preventive pregnancy" warranted not to injure the health. CAUTION—It should not be used during pregnancy, as it may induce abortion. Price \$1 per box, and may be sent by mail.

Dr. or other may be consulted, either personally or by letter, on all the diseases of which his work treats, and medicines sent to all parts of the country with complete instructions for self-treatment, secured from danger or curiosity.
Address DR. T. WILLIAMS,
Consulting Surgeon, Galen Head Dispensary, 314, Fifth street, between Market and Jefferson, Louisville, Ky.
Office hours from 8 o'clock, A. M. to 9, P. M., daily. (Sundays, 9 to 12, A. M.)
aug16 w&t-wt

FALL IMPORTATION, 1860.
BOOTS & SHOES,
Warranted Uniform in Quality.
S. O. BULL,
DEALER IN
Boots and Shoes
IN ALL THEIR VARIETIES,
Saint Clair Street, (Told's Old Stand),
Frankfort, Kentucky.

Men, Boys, Youth's, and Children's Boots, made with half double soles, and two soles, without a welt. They are a superior article, and can be relied on for excellent service, as I had them made from the best of materials, and with the most perfect work.
Brogans, and all other kinds of shoes, made with special reference to durability, and are cheaper to the buyer than a poor shoe at any price.
Lowest Market Prices.
Constantly reminded that persons will seek and find the cheapest goods to trade with, I mean to sell my goods out at the lowest rate, for articles of equal quality.

Hats and Caps.
My stock in this line is not surpassed in the city for variety or cheapness.
sep26 t-wt

SCHOOL BOOKS.
Miscellaneous, Law, Medical, and Religious.

HAVE just received a large importation of the above mentioned Books. Scholars wishing School Books, would do well to give me a call, where they will find the largest Stock of Books, and Stationery in the city.
S. C. BULL,
sep29 t-wt

JOHN G. HENDRICKS,
DEALER IN FINE
Groceries and Confectioneries,
PURE OLD WHISKY,
BRANDIES, WINES, GIN, &c.,
CIGARS AND TOBACCO,
Preserves, Fruits, Pickles, Toys, and Ordnance, &c., &c.
CORNER ST. CLAIR & BROADWAY STS
FRANKFORT, KY.
jan28 w&t-wt

PURE CATAWBA BRANDY.
The merit of really pure BRANDY, for medicinal use, has long been felt, and the opportunity to procure such an article must be regarded as a public good. LYON'S PURE CATAWBA BRANDY excels the choicest imported Brandy in purity and richness of flavor; and, wherever it has been introduced, it has invariably met the most unqualified favor and extensive sale. The following celebrated chemists have analyzed it, and certify to its perfect purity: Dr. A. A. Hays, Dr. Nichols, and Prof. Jackson, of Boston; Dr. Jas. B. Childers, N. Y.; Dr. Hiram Cox, Chemical Inspector of Ohio, Cincinnati; and other Chemists, North and South. Special attention of Physicians, called to the fact.
W. H. AVERILL, SOLE AGENT,
Frankfort, Ky.
aug14 w&t-wm

Coal and Lumber Yard.
THE undersigned would inform the citizens of Frankfort and the surrounding country, that he will keep constantly on hand Yellow Pine, Kentucky River, and Cannel Coal which he will sell at the lowest market price, either by the quantity or cart load.
He also keeps all kinds of LUMBER, which he will sell on accommodating terms.
If His Coal and Lumber Yard is on the Kentucky river, immediately below the Railroad Bridge, being the same formerly occupied by Todd & Crittenden.
JOHN C. BATES,
sep25 w&t-wt

A No. 1 Negro Boy 12 Years
Old For Sale.
PERSONS wishing to purchase, may call upon
THO. A. THEOBALD, in South Frankfort.
aug21 w&t-wt

Five Dollars Reward.
LOST a Red and White SETTER BITCH PUPPY.
Send the same to this office.
oct19 w&t-wt

CINCINNATI ADVERTISEMENTS.

JOHN A. BAKER,
MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER
IN
MILITARY GOODS,
No. 63 WALKER STREET, (NEAR BROADWAY),
NEW YORK.

Hats, Caps, Swords, Sashes, Belts, Horse Equipments and all articles for the Military.
FURNISHED AT SHORT NOTICE.
If The new style of French Fatigue Caps on hand and made to order.
apr24 w&t-wt

MILLINERY.
BONNETS,
RIBBONS,
FLOWERS,
FEATHERS,
RUCHES,
HEAD DRESSES,
HAIR PINS,
CLOAKS,
And Other Millinery and Fancy Goods,
of the latest Paris and New York styles, now open at No. 18 West Fifth street, Cincinnati, Ohio.
J. A. HENDERSON
sep29 w&t-wt

WESTERN
LAW BOOK HOUSE.
ESTABLISHED IN 1840.
Robert Clarke & Co.,
(SUCCESSORS TO H. W. DERBY & CO.)
LAW PUBLISHERS,
Booksellers and Importers,
PUBLISH
THE KENTUCKY REPORTS;
STANTON'S KENTUCKY CODE;
OHIO REPORTS, 28 VOLS.;
McLEAN'S CIRCUIT COURT REPORTS;
JOHNSON'S N. Y. CHANCERY REPS;
BARTON'S HIST. OF A SUIT IN EQUITY;
HOLCOMB'S INTRODUCTION TO EQUITY;
&c., &c., &c.

BY exchanging our own publications for those of Eastern houses, we are able to offer the profession the most liberal terms.
ALSO, a large and complete assortment of THEOLOGICAL, MEDICAL, AND MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS kept constantly on hand.
Also, every variety of AMERICAN & ENGLISH STATIONERY.
If Catalogues furnished gratis on application.
ROBERT CLARKE & CO.,
No. 55 West Fourth St., CINCINNATI.
oct4 w&t-wt

NIXON, CHATFIELD & WOODS,
(Successors to Nixon & Goodman.)
Nos. 77 and 79 Walnut st., Cincinnati,
MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
PAPER, CARDS, AND CARD SHEETS,
PRINTING INKS,
AND PAPER MANUFACTURERS' MATERIALS.
ALSO, Agent for the Magnolia Mills Writing Papers.
oct20 w&t-wt

JOHN BONER,
(SUCCESSOR TO PETER SMITH.)
Importer and Dealer in
FANCY GOODS, TOYS,
CHINA, BASKETS,
Fishing Tackle, Military Goods, &c., &c.
No. 36 Fifth Street,
Second door East of Walnut St., CINCINNATI, O.
apr19 t-w&t-wt

LITHOGRAPHY
AND
ENGRAVING.
PORTRAITS, Landscapes, Buildings, Show Cards, Bankers' Drafts, Certificates, Letter Heads, &c. Bonds, Certificates of Stock, Maps, and Book Illustrations, Visiting and Wedding Cards.
MIDDLETON, STROBRIDGE & CO.,
119 Walnut street, Old Fellows Building,
mar29 w&t-wt

WELLS' JOBBER, PLATEN 14 by 18, \$300.
do. do. do. 10 by 12, 200.
do. CARD PRESS, 125.

The Cincinnati Type Foundry
AND
PRINTERS' WAREHOUSE
CORNER OF VINE AND LONGWORTH STS.,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.
(ESTABLISHED 1835.)
Manufacture and furnish to order every variety of
Printing Materials.
Our stock of Type is very large, both in extent and variety, including all the styles not yet by other Foundries as well as our own.
ALSO A GREAT VARIETY OF
HAND, JOB, & POWER PRESSES,
OF OUR OWN AND OTHER MANUFACTURES.
Second-hand Type and Presses taken in exchange at highest prices.
Applications for Specimen Books, (which are furnished gratis to the craft,) should state the name and location of their office, and specify the manner in which they may be sent, as they are too heavy for the mail.
L. J. Wells, Agent
aug9

SOMETHING NEW!
Daguerotypes, Ambrotypes, Photographs, and Ivorytypes.
H. L. GOODWIN,
TAKES pleasure in informing the public that he has returned to Cincinnati, and taken the Gallery of C. A. Clarke, adjoining the Telegraph Office, and that he would be pleased to wait on those wishing perfect Likenesses from him; he is confident he will be able to please the most fastidious in any kind of picture they may desire, from a life-size portrait to the smallest Daguerrotype or Ambrotype. Also, Daguerrotypes of deceased persons enlarged to the size of Life and Colored in Oil and satisfaction given.
I am also prepared to make those gems of Photography, the Daguerrotype, which is truly the most durable small picture yet produced.
The Ivorytype, (made only at this Gallery,) is acknowledged by all to be the most beautiful style of Photographic picture ever presented to the public. In brilliancy of tone and color, delicacy of finish, correctness of likeness, and durability, it is far superior to the best miniature on Ivory.
CALL AND SEE.
jcs w&t-wt

Notice.
ALL persons indebted to the estate of Dr. C. G. Pythian, deceased, are requested to come forward and settle immediately; and those having claims against said estate, are requested to present them for adjustment.
JOHN L. PHYTHIAN, Administrator.
mar2 w&t-wt

CINCINNATI ADVERTISEMENTS.

COMMISSION HOUSE.
FRANK, SKINNER & CO.,
No. 85, WEST SECOND ST.,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

RECEIVE AND SELL, Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Barley, Beans, Potatoes, Hops, Hogs, Bacon, Lard, Butter, Cheese, Lard, Grease, all kinds of Cotton, Feathers, Hemp, Tobacco, Dry Hides, Gunny Sacks, &c., &c.

Try Fruits, Timothy, Clover, Flax, and Hemp Seed, and Produce in General.
Purchase on orders, at lowest market prices, every description of Merchandise, Whisky, Flower, Lard, tallow, Lard, Bulk Meat and Bacon, Sugar and Molasses.
If Ship your Produce and draw at sight.
oct6 w&t-wt

RALPH C. MCCRACKEN,
FASHIONABLE
SHIRT MANUFACTURER,
AND DEALER IN
Fine Linens and Gents' Furnishing Goods,
No. 19 W. FOURTH ST. BET. MAIN AND WALNUT,
(Opposite the First Presbyterian Church.)
CINCINNATI, OHIO.
hirts Made to Order by Measurement and Warranted to Fit.
N. B. Measures carefully taken and paper patterns sent to order for shirts and collars. apr19 w&t-wt

1860. FALL GOODS! 1860.
W. ROBB.....W. DEHONEY
ROBB & DEHONEY,
MAIN STREET,
FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

OFFER for sale the largest and best assorted stock of GOODS in their line to be found in the city, comprising in part
Prints, Ginghams, Alpaccas,
Fancy Dress Silks,
Black Silks,
Rep Silks,
All Wool Delaines,
Printed Delaines,
Deorges,
Brown Sheetings,
Bleached Shirtings,
Diapers,
Checks,
Ticking,
Cloths,
Cassimeres,
Satinets,
Tweeds,
Flannels,
Linses,
Blankets,
White Goods, Embroideries, Trimmings, Linens, &c., Shawls—new designs, Fall and Winter styles.
A large lot of negroes' heavy Boots, which we offer for sale at reduced prices.
Cash and prompt time buyers will find it to their interest to inspect this stock.
sep18 w&t-wt

FALL FASHIONS! 1860.
OUR new style SILK HATS, are incomparable in LIGHTNESS OF WEIGHT, EASE OF FIT, HIGH FINISH, and STYLE. Call and see.
In Soft Hats.
We defy competition either in STYLE or CHEAPNESS, VARIETY OF EXTENT, which we offer at
Extremely low Prices
to cash or prompt time buyers.
sep27 t-wm

CAPITAL HOTEL,
Main Street, Frankfort, Ky.
JAMES R. WATSON, Proprietor.

HAVING taken this well known house for a term of years, and thoroughly refitted it in every department, I am now prepared to receive and accommodate, in superior style, all who may favor me with call. The undivided and ceaseless attention of myself and assistants will be assiduously directed to the comfort and pleasure of those who may honor the house with their patronage. If neat and clean beds, velvet rooms, a sumptuous table, and polite and attentive servants, will receive patronage, I am confident to deserve it.
The Bar will be supplied, at all times, with the choicest liquors, cigars, and tobacco.
JAMES R. WATSON.
may10 t

LOOK AT THIS!
M. L. PIERSON,
Manufacturer of and Dealer in
CHOICE CONFECTIONERIES,
St. Clair St., Frankfort, Ky.,
(At the old Stand of T. P. Pierson.)

THANKFUL for the very liberal patronage I have received since I have taken the above stand, I have to say that no exertion on my part shall be wanting to supply the increasing demand for Cakes, Candy, Pyramids, Ice Cream, &c., on the shortest notice, and most reasonable terms.
If I am also Agent for Clark's revolving Looper Sewing machines—one of the best and cheapest machines now in use. Price \$38 00; Hammer \$5 00 extra.
If I feel I feel—the greatest accommodation yet—can be had at my Confectionary at any time from 5 o'clock, A. M. until 9 o'clock, P. M.
mar27 w&t-wt

HARDIN'S
GALLERY OF ART,
Corner St. Clair and Main Streets,
Entrance on St. Clair, opposite the Mansion House
FRANKFORT, KY.

HAVING opened a Gallery, the undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Frankfort and vicinity, that he is prepared to take pictures in the best style. Having a superior Camera, he thinks he can please those who may favor him with their patronage.
Ambrotypes, Melanotypes, Photographs, &c., of sizes and in cases to suit the tastes of all, taken in the highest style of the art, and on moderate terms.
If He invites those who wish to get their likenesses taken, to call and see specimens of his work. Satisfaction will be given or no charge made.
apr14 w&t-wt

Notice.
HARLAN, C. H., KENTUCKY, }
October 13, 1860. }
COMMITTED to the Jail of Harlan county on themselves Henry Tate and Andy Fincastle. Henry is about 29 years old, about 5 feet 4 inches high, weighs 165 or 170 pounds; says he came from White Pine, and belonged to a man by the name of White, at Bean Station, in said county. Henry is of a copper color, very sensible and kind, he is a blacksmith by trade. Andy is about 6 feet high; weighs 175 or 180 pounds; has on whiskers; his neck and under his chin is very rough and bumpy; of a copper color, and belongs to a man by the name of Fincastle, at Rutledge. The owners of said slaves, have been requested to come forward, prove said slaves, pay expenses, and take them.
oct6 w&t-wm

A Specific for Hooping-Cough.
IT is known by a few individuals in the counties of Jefferson, Shelby, and Odham that I have a remedy that effectually cures Hooping-Cough. If there are remedies in America or Europe that cure it, it is not within my knowledge, (except the one I use.) Physicians tell the families they attend it can't be cured. I have no doubt they are candid in what they state. To get the medicine in use, and full to sleep a deep-rooted prejudice, the family are invited to get the medicine, and save the little innocents whom they attend, and tell them no more it cannot be cured. One dollar will pay for two bottles, which is a sufficiency for one child. This medicine can be conveyed to any part of the United States by express for a mere trifle. Residence Green River, between Flood and Preston, south side, No. 489, Louisville, Ky.
PATRICK MAJOR, M. D.
jcs w&t-wt

MISCELLANEOUS.

G. CLAY SMITH & CO.,
COVINGTON, KY.
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Fire and Water-proof House
Roofing,
AND
Cement for Cisterns, Living Floors and Walls of Cellars, Granaries, Covering Steamboats, Railroad Cars, Engine Rooms, Fire Walls, &c., &c.

IT will stand the severest test of HEAT, COLD, CRACK, WASH, or SCALE OFF.
The Material can be furnished to parties in the interior of the State in Barrels for all domestic purposes. For Cheapness and Durability, it excels all articles now in use.
ORDERS FROM CITY AND COUNTRY SOLICITED AND PROMPTLY FILLED.
For further particulars, apply at the Office of the undersigned, the Manufacturer, at address:
CURRAN C. SMITH, Richmond, Ky.,
G. CLAY SMITH, Covington, Ky.,
C. C. POMEROY, Agent, nov8 w

ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY.
Office at Gwin & Owen's Hardware Store.

G. W. OWEN agent.
STATE OF KENTUCKY.—County, ss.
A STATEMENT respecting the affairs of the Adams Express Company, made pursuant to an act of the Legislature of Kentucky, entitled, "An act concerning Express Companies," and numbered 751, declaring said Companies to be common carriers, and providing for the safety of articles entrusted to their care.
The business of said company is conducted by nine Managers, whose full names and proper places of residence are as follows, viz:
WM. B. DINSMORE, New York, N. Y.
EDWARD S. SANDFORD, Philadelphia, Pa.<

2

Letter from Hon. T. F. Marshall.
CAMBRIDGE, MASS., Nov. 23, 1860.

MY DEAR LORAN: The present aspect of American affairs stirs within me thoughts and emotions which absolutely demand utterance, and which I cannot keep out of the way of the public eye. The election of Lincoln has thrown the United States upon a new era. I have been in the free States for fifteen months, mingling largely with the great body of the people, with the view of penetrating as far as I could, their present sentiments and ultimate purposes, especially in New England, where I have been since August. Since the nomination of Lincoln at Chicago I have examined the platform which the Republican party chose to put forth. I have heard their most distinguished orators, and have read the speeches and avowals of the President elect, which, as breathing the settled ideas of the party who chose him, I have reason to know and believe were the true cause of his election.

1st. The platform lays down this proposition as the distinguishing feature of the Republican party: "The Territories are free, and that neither the Congress of the United States nor any Territorial Government created by it, nor any individuals, can legalize slavery in any of them, thus declaring it out of the power of Congress to permit the introduction of slave property into any Territory of the United States. I state this proposition merely, and do not mean to argue it. I have done so frequently in the North, denying, of course, the proposition in both its terms. I will simply observe that it true, the Territories of Florida and Louisiana, when acquired by the United States, became *ipso facto* free, and that all the legislation of the Federal Government recognizing and legalizing the existing institution of slavery within those countries, was unconstitutional.

Connected with other branches of the Republican system there is terrible significance in this proposition. The discussion of it I feel to be unnecessary in Kentucky. The avowed principle of Lincoln and Seward, as reiterated over and over in their addresses to the people of the North, is that there is an "irrepressible conflict" between free and slave labor, which renders it impossible that States can exist under the Government of the United States, which is a confederated Republic; that slavery must be universal or freedom universal. As they know very well that the free States will never admit the institution of slavery in any of them, the unavoidable logical consequence is that slavery must be abolished in the South or the Union dissolved. Ten States in the North, it is said, (I have myself only seen the Personal Liberty bills of Vermont and Massachusetts) have by the most stringent regulations, prohibited the execution of the Fugitive Slave Law within their respective borders. These may be fairly assumed as containing the real principles of the President elect, and as embodying the ideas, feelings, wishes, and desires of an overwhelming majority of every Northern State. As to Mr. Lincoln, I have never seen him, but have been told that he is a sincere and honest man, and I believe it. If he expressed opinions which he did not entertain that he might soar upon the wings of a fatal fanaticism, which has been fanning for years, into the Chief Magistracy of the nation, he is something worse than a demagogue. If he be sincere, it is still worse—zeal, bigotry and fanaticism, is never so formidable as when coupled with sincerity or belief—witness a thousand examples in history, and John Brown in our own day. As free and slave States were contemplated and recognized by the Constitution as members of the Confederacy, and have in point of fact been united under the same central Government for some seventy-one years, to their great mutual advantage, prosperity, and glory, we may fairly set down this idea as proven to be false. Unhappily, however, by a majority of the people of the United States, and having found its distinct utterance and expression in the election to the two first offices in the Government of a ticket purely sectional, it becomes doubly dangerous. Dogmas sometimes become facts, and I take this to be a case of that sort. It is perfectly true that party hold that slavery must be abolished or the Union dissolved. This is the distinct alternative they tender to the South; and they are, or soon will be, armed with all power, and an overwhelming popularity, in eighteen States, forming a majority of six in the Senate, and I know not what in the lower House. They have thrown their gauntlet into the air, and it lies there, and they hold it taken up, placed it in her bosom, and accepted the challenge with scorn and defiance. I am pretty well acquainted with the purposes and temper of South Carolina, having been intimately acquainted with some of her greatest statesmen. It is, in my judgment, for many reasons, a foregone conclusion, that so soon as her convention meets she will declare her independence and formally secede from the Union, whether other Southern States go with her or not. This event, which I think may be anticipated with the utmost certainty, should be deliberately weighed by Kentucky, and the unavoidable consequences of it carefully traced and considered. In addition to what I have already said as to the preponderating power of the Northern party (for, in every fact, the free States have handed themselves into a faction purely sectional, and upon a principle which renders all admixture with or co-operation from any portion of the South impossible), I will further suggest that this organization can and will elect a President and Vice President so long as the Union shall endure. That in addition to the eighteen free States now in the Union there are six other territories which, in a few years, will be ready for State organization, and will be readily admitted to swell the power of the North—Washington, Dakota, Utah, New Mexico, Kansas, and Nebraska. This addition will increase the number of free States to twenty-four, and swell the number of Senators to forty-eight. Within the present boundaries of the United States there is no slave territory; and should we acquiesce in the secession of the South, this party would forbid Congress to legalize the existing institution, and slavery would be abolished in Cuba by the Constitution itself. To your mind this proposition may seem strange; but to the mind of a party who meet in Boston on Monday, the anniversary of the death of the hero, saint, and martyr, John Brown, and who have published in the newspapers the object of the meeting to be to "keep the best of us from abolishing slavery in the United States," it will be quite congenial, lawful, and right. I have indicated the growth of the power of the Republican party by necessary progress in a few years. The principle of their organization is not likely to decay, being founded on two of the most powerful passions of the human mind, the love of power, and that stern exaltation of religious and civil zeal, which we call fanaticism, and which has always been found to be utterly unmanageable by any human motive or consideration. This party is, of course, opposed to a dissolution of the Union, as of course they would wish to retain fifteen States whom they are now in a position to rule absolutely. I have shown their organization to be strictly sectional, and their policy to be a major section, with an utter contempt and disregard of constitutional rights, wage a declared warfare upon the property of the minor section, which has no means or power in the Government to protect itself against the most deadly enemy which the settled minority of a people ever had to encounter under any form of social organization known among men. There are one or two preliminary questions to be settled by the laws of any State, before I come to the main subject of this letter.

In the first place, the Constitution of the United States has recognized and guaranteed, and left exclusively to the States the control of the institution of slavery in terms as clear and intelligible as the English language admits. Congress shall forth the military force to suppress insurrections from invasion, and upon the application of the Legislature of any State, and in a recess of the Legislature, from the executive, shall protect her from domestic violence. In apportioning the representation three fifths of the slaves shall be added to the whole number of free persons to form the basis—and no more shall be included for taxation than are for representation. Persons held to service or labor by the laws of any State, excepting to another, shall be given up to the person entitled to such service or labor, anything in the laws or Constitution of the State to the contrary may be escaped to the contrary notwithstanding. These provisions are as clear as they can be made, and need no comment. At the time of the adoption of the Constitution there

was but one free State, and that was Massachusetts. She seemed at that time, though alone, not to be afraid to trust herself under a national government, along with twelve slave States. In the progress of emancipation in the Northern States, the South claimed no right to interfere, and raised neither arm nor voice to arrest it. The ordinance of 1787 was adopted by the vote of free Southern and three Northern States. The Missouri Compromise was passed by the unanimous vote of the South in the Senate, and a large majority of Southern votes in the lower House. The Oregon bill, with the Wilmot Proviso in it, was signed by a Southern President. The South has never retarded the advance of liberty, nay, she has promoted it, and aided it powerfully in excluding negro slavery from every place where it was not already planted. Kentucky has been the steady friend of New England industry. It seems, in view of the Constitution and the facts, particularly hard and somewhat inconsistent in Massachusetts, who freely and voluntarily went into a Union with twelve slave States under this Constitution, now to affirm, that when they are signed, they are entitled to the same consideration as the same common government. I have read Gov. Magill's proclamation, from which I learn that he has demanded from Ohio, a person charged with a felony by our laws, who has escaped to that State, and that the Governor of Ohio refused to give him up, alleging that by the laws of Ohio stealing slaves is not a crime. The clause in the Constitution in relation to fugitives from justice, if possible, clearer than those I have cited for the security of slavery. I will not dispute the point with the Governor of Ohio, whether the laws of that State are to define what shall be crime in ours. The historic review I have given proves that in point of fact, it has been mainly by the aid of Southern legislators that the North has been raised to that majority in the government of which she is resolved to make so dynamic and unconstitutional a use. Sometime before the election, Mr. Lincoln stated on this subject of slavery, that a house divided against itself must fall, but that although this political house of ours was divided, still he did not think it would fall, as he believed the cause of the strife and division would be removed. Quite significantly Mr. Lincoln's election, as we have seen, is a certain, Mr. Wendell Phillips has heard to say that Lincoln would have the place, but that Phillips and Garrison would have the power. Mr. Charles Sumner, in Faneuil Hall, the night before the election, stated that heretofore a President had been elected every four years, but that to-morrow, the 6th, would settle the question, that a new Government should be organized, and that it should be as just as to hold Mr. Lincoln strictly responsible for what others may have said, but cite these things to show the sentiments and expectations of the most prominent and influential men of his party, not vulgar and illiterate demagogues, but men of the highest attainments. I have to cite one more example of the principles of Mr. Lincoln, as set forth by one whom I have known and who is accredited by him. There is in the State of Wisconsin a naturalized Prussian whose name is Carl Schurz. He is a man of finished education, of very fine talents, and one of the most effective popular speakers I have ever heard. He understands and speaks the English language in its utmost purity, even to the accent. He is the unquestioned leader of the Republican party in Wisconsin, and was the main and most influential agent in procuring the nomination of Lincoln. Greeley, of the Tribune, was in the first instance for Bates, of Missouri. I met with this man first in Milwaukee. While I was in New Haven, in Oct., he was sent for to address the Republican party there, and was, and is, regarded as one of Lincoln's most confidential advisers. Grand personal magnetism for the masses, and a Republicanism without a peer. He addressed about 6,000 persons, a large number of whom were Germans. He spoke first in his native language, and afterwards in English. His German speech, which of course I did not understand, was received with the most rapturous applause. His address in English, which was received with scarcely less approval, I noted carefully. He contended for the Declaration of Independence, maintained that it proclaimed the equality of the human race, negroes included, and so far as that instrument could go, liberated them. Their being still held in bondage, therefore, was a violation of the fundamental principles of the American revolution. He took up Seward's favorite idea of the "irrepressible conflict," and discussed and explained it in the sense of his party, elaborately. He said there were contained in the proposition two questions—one of interest and the other of power. He took great pains to prove that free and slave labor were antagonistic, and necessarily and eternally hostile elements in our national system; that the South were determined to maintain slavery, the North to crush and extinguish it. He said that in order to maintain this peculiar institution, sought to maintain an equilibrium in our Government, thereby holding a negative upon Northern policy and legislation, an independent and equal power, whose concurrence should be necessary to the passage of a law. Hence, he argued, arose their anxiety to introduce slave property into the Federal Territories. The interest and policy of the Northern States being adverse, it became necessary for the North to prevent the restoration of an equilibrium, and thereby crush entirely the slave power in the Government, and subject the South, under this Republican Northern organization, intensely and completely to a sectional majority, without the power of resistance. I listened, of course, with the utmost attention to these developments from a man of real talent and commanding eloquence, holding the relations which he does to the party about to be inaugurated into power. 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mans held slaves in great numbers, but were never afraid of them. It is equally vain to show that the military strength of a country, other things being equal, is not always in proportion to its population; and that a slave State can always raise a far greater number of volunteers, at least in proportion to its free population, than a country where slavery is unknown. The reason of this is obvious. I will not, however, here inquire into it.

The question is frequently made here whether a member of the Confederacy has, under the Constitution, a right peaceably to secede from the Union, and throw off her obligations to the Central Government, and withdraw from her connection with her sister States. Upon this as a legal question I never entertained, nor do I now entertain, any doubt. Ours, in my judgment, and in the judgment of far nobler men than I shall ever be, is not a treaty, alliance, or compact between sovereign governments, trusting for the execution of its powers to the will or discretion of the separate members. It is a constitution of Government, armed with the power of executing its laws, and purporting to be perpetually binding upon all the individuals subject to its authority.

The leading distinction between a league among several distinct societies, and a Union of many separate States into one State, which I take ours to be, is that in the one case the central authority can only act upon the several members in their collective or political capacity, and does not reach the individuals of whom they are composed. In such a state the only remedy for infractions or violations, or neglect of the obligations which the compact imposes, is force. War between the head and a recalcitrant member, and the arbitrament of the sword, are the only tribunals before which disputed questions can be tried. A constitution of Government, especially such as ours, which is an association of many distinct communities, by the authority of the individuals composing them, into one United State, to which, as to all general purposes, and as to all the objects to which its powers are to be directed the members, still retaining their separate organization, are subordinate, acts upon individuals. These purposes and objects are ascertained by the central authority, and are not dependent upon and limited by it. This is what Mr. Hamilton defines to be a confederated Republic. Our particular scheme reaches and acts upon individuals, every one of which owes allegiance to the General Government, and is directly and immediately connected with it in the relation of Citizen and Country. In the case of a compact between sovereign governments the individuals composing each have no direct connection with the central head, and owe no personal allegiance to it. Their allegiance is to their own State, and their connection with the head is through the State. In such a case of course the head cannot act upon individuals, but only upon the State as a body political. In pursuance of the idea, our Government is provided with a peaceful remedy, through which it acts upon individuals. It is likewise armed with power to execute its own laws. In case of an armed resistance by any portion of the people, it is not rebellion in the State, but insurrection in the individuals concerned; and if it amounts to levying war upon the United States, it is treason in each. A State, I apprehend, in its collective or political capacity cannot, within the contemplation of our Constitution, commit treason.

If I am not mistaken, then, the people of a State cannot withdraw themselves legally from their allegiance to the head, nor dissolve it will their connection with other people, in which those others have a deep interest, the connection, or Union, if you please, as originally agreed upon by the constituent States. It was as this is not a commercial partnership, to be dissolved at pleasure by any of the parties, but a form of political government, making one supreme State out of many States, subordinate in relation to all matters and purposes committed to the head by the charter. It is not either, in my judgment, within the power of Congress to declare war against a State. It was as this is not a commercial partnership, to be dissolved at pleasure by any of the parties, but a form of political government, making one supreme State out of many States, subordinate in relation to all matters and purposes committed to the head by the charter. 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